

# GARFIELD FOR T. R.'S PROGRAM

Thinks That State Conservation Is No Conservation at All.

MAKES RINGING TALK ON WATER RIGHTS PROBLEM

Points Out Weakness of Position of Ballinger and Shaffroth in Their Contentions for State Conservation Program.

DENVER, April 11.—In a lengthy address delivered before the Colorado state conservation commission, former Secretary Garfield spoke on the subject of conservation of water rights, state and federal control of waterpower sites and general principles of conservation. Garfield pointed out the dangers of monopolization of waterpower sites and declared if the "waterpower trust" is not already in actual existence, all of the elements going to make up such a trust are present and the tendency toward such a centralization is growing stronger every day.

He defended the course of former president Roosevelt, making use of broad executive authority to make withdrawals of water power sites and sought to show by quotation from the constitution and from decisions of Chief Justice Marshall that the chief executive was fully empowered to conserve public interests under the broad rule of "general good."

Garfield was preceded by former Governor Shaffroth, who at the morning session declared in unqualified terms for exclusive control of conservation by state governments. At the morning session letters were read from Philip P. Wells, counselor of the national conservation commission, upholding Garfield's position and from Secretary of the Interior Ballinger upholding Shaffroth's stand for state control, except insofar as national interference is necessary to protect national interests. Wells' letter was in answer to a request for a statement sent to Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester. This letter reached Washington too late to be forwarded to Pinchot in Europe and it is understood Wells was speaking for Pinchot.

## IOWA FOUNTAINHEAD OF INSURGENCY

DES MOINES, April 16.—There have been three movements of revolt coming out of the west. The first was the greenback movement, and Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, was its prophet. It rose high enough to put representatives into congress and to poll a respectable vote for president.

The second was the populist movement, and it rose high enough to capture senatorships, and so impressed itself upon the country that Bryanistic democracy absorbed many of its doctrines, and, in turn, passed them on to Rooseveltian republicanism.

The third movement which comes one of the west is the insurgent movement, the progressive movement, with its demand for revision and the "loway" idea.

Now, why should Iowa be the storm center of this new movement? Had it originated in Pittsburg, where life is so wretched for many that whole tenements live without sanitation, and women carry the family supply of water from a common neighborhood penstock up to their squallid "third-floor backs," one could readily understand the protest.

Had it sprung up in Chicago, where thousands of children go to school breakfastless, and the health officers poisoned the garbage cans last winter to prevent people from feeding out of them, it would appear to be an indisputable evidence of cause and effect.

But why Iowa? Life is easy in Iowa. In Iowa life lives easily. With some coal mining, some manufacturing, Iowa is still an agricultural state. Its cities are small, its farms many, its stumps infrequent, and dirt poverty at most unknown. This, upon the surface at least, but this does not mean that Iowa is entirely virtuous and happy.

There is no wickedness which Iowa doesn't know, no skull-duggery of which her politicians are not capable, no fetid depravity which Iowa doesn't copy in her small way.

In a word, Iowa is very human, but all that doesn't explain why Iowa is the fountain head of insurgency. It merely confutes the idea, if any such exists, that Iowa is so truly religious that she is in the reforming business as a healthy exercise in soul calisthenics.

Ask any stand-patter (and while he answers to the name, he squirms under it) what is the cause of insurgency, and the chances are good that he will answer "Albert Beard Cummins."

It's Cummins Again.

Ask him why he opposes insurgency and the chances again are that he will respond "Albert Beard Cummins."

The stand-patters freely admit that Mr. Cummins is not their political idol. They accuse him of being a selfish, ambitious demagogue. They claim that while he is, or has been, the beneficiary of the railroad interests, the brewing interests and the insurance interests, he also acquired the governorship and senatorship as the friend of the oppressed. They do not consider fair. They picture him as accepting railroad fees with one hand while the other is waving in eloquent gesture as he declares, "Rather would I lose this good right arm than quit the cause," etc. etc.

They show him to you upon his knees at night praying his God to deliver him from the corporations, and the next morning cheerfully tucking tainted money into his jeans, the same coming to his law firm as payment for railroad lobbying, thus, like the proverbial Terry, saving his soul and his bacon at the same time.

How About Dolliver? "But," you protest, "these are weaknesses rather than elements of strength. And surely he is not fighting the fight of the trustified, the privileged and the incorporated at present. Furthermore, he is not an isolated phenomenon. Why are the majority of the Iowa representatives insupportive? Above all, what caused Dolliver, Cummins' associate and senior, to 'about face' after years and years of stand-patter? Could so old a campaigner be stampeded by the white oriflamme which waves about the brow of Cummins?"

When you mention Dolliver, the average stand-patter groans and goes up into the air. Words are of no value to explain or condone the apostasy of Jonathan P. Dolliver, for Dolliver was the idol of the stand-patters, their Henry of Navarre.

They can only explain Dolliver by admitting that he must have conceived Iowa to be hopelessly insurgent, and that brings us back to the main question, "What made it so?" Why should this state, as safely republican as Pennsylvania, have rebelled against its political gods? But Roosevelt's influence, whatever it may have been, was nation-wide and might more appropriately have been expected to break out in New York, which was closest to his personality.

The Iowans themselves run around in circles when they attempt to explain Iowa, and you find many of the stand-patters have insurgent ideas, but disbelieve in the insurgent leaders—or leader, "I'm a low tariff man," said wideawake attorney of Fairfield, "but I can't stand Cummins."

"I'm as 'progressive' as any insurgent," said an Osceola editor, "but I don't believe in Cummins."

Even stand-patter is shot through and through by insurgency.

"Chautauquas" the Answer. Well, here's the explanation, and you won't get it from the insurgents or the stand-patters, because they don't realize it. The answer is—the Chautauquas and the Lyceum.

Sounds rather weird to you, does it? Well, think a moment. The Chautauqua is as much an institution in Iowa as the theatre is in New York. Go into any Iowa county seat and ask the hotel clerk, "What did you have at Chautauqua last summer?" and he answers you as matter-of-course and more accurately than a Broadway hotel clerk answers your query, "What's running at the theatres now?"

There are more Chautauquas and Lyceum courses in Iowa than in any other state in the union, especially Chautauquas. Summer after summer Iowa is fairly reeked with Chautauquas. Summer after summer the farmer and the small town dweller takes his vacation at "Chautauqua," and remember, Iowa is essentially a rural and a small town state. Summer after summer the Chautauquas have listened to Bryan, to LaFollette, to Folk, to Ben Lindsay, to Senator Gore, to Gov. Johnson, to Gov. Hanley and to dozens of others, almost everyone having some sort of an "insurgent" message.

As a stand-patter manager of a Chautauqua plaintively remarked to me, "All you Chautauqua fellows are reformers, aren't you?" Even Tom Lawson did not disdain the Chautauquas, but Aldrich and Cannon have passed them by, and now they rub their eyes in wonder at the restiveness of the west.

The Chautauquas did not designately foster the insurgency, but the radicals were put on the program because they were in the public eye, and they "drew." Summer after summer the small-town and the farmer heard the message, and winter after winter he thought it over. And the result? Insurgency, Downward Revision, Progressivism, and a strong chance of Third Party!

Worse Than Battles. Bullets have often caused less suffering to soldiers than the eczema L. W. Harriman, Burlington, Me., got in the army, and suffered with, forty years. "But Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me when all else failed," he writes. Greatest healer for Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises and Piles. 25c at Clark's Pharmacy.

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# LEEVEE WILL BE THROWN UP

Effort to Be Made to Prevent Flooding of Valuable Lands in Moxee Valley.

RAILROAD ROADBEDS ARE GIVEN PROTECTION

County, Railroads, Moxee Company and Union Gap Irrigation Company Will Unite to Bear Expense of the Undertaking.

A levee is to be constructed along the banks of the Yakima river on the Moxee side just below the dyke constructed there by the ranchers and property owners, when they formed a diking district and erected a barrier against the inroads of the Yakima river. The levee is intended to prevent the flooding of a large area at every high water, and by so doing permit of its reclamation. It will also protect the grades of the North Yakima and Valley and the Yakima Transportation companies. It will, in brief, it is hoped, hold the water of the river within some bounds and thus prevent a great deal of trouble that has been encountered in other seasons.

Yakima county, the Moxee county, the Valley railroad, the electric line and the Union Gap Irrigation company, will unite in bearing the expense of the work, which, it is thought, can be carried through for about \$1000. Messrs. McHenry, Kenly and Ker made an examination of the site of the proposed levee on Monday and as a result Mr. Marble, who represented the Donald interests, will prepare an estimate of the cost of the work to be done. It is expected to make a six foot wall along the necessary distance so as to throw up an embankment which will be safely above the highest high water at all probable. This wall will be back some little distance from the bank of the stream.

The work can be carried forward more easily at this time than at any other as Mr. Donald, who has workmen and teams on the ground doing grading work, is willing to permit them to do the necessary work on the levee while they are encamped in that neighborhood.

**MOVEMENT GAINING GREAT SUPPORT**  
Property Owners Who Are Seeking Modern Improvements Feel Much Encouraged.

Unusual success is waiting upon the movement inaugurated Thursday evening when citizens owning property along Pleasant avenue joined together and started a campaign looking to the formation of a local improvement association. Almost without exception the residents and owners are in favor of taking aggressive steps towards making their addition one of the most attractive in North Yakima. Nearly all of those at the meeting expressed themselves in favor of street paving, sidewalks and some wanted other improvements as well.

It is the intention of those interested to petition the city council at its next meeting, to have Pleasant avenue paved with asphalt at the same time that electric street cars are paved. Pleasant avenue being a continuation of Eleventh avenue. Cement sidewalks street lights larger water mains and fire hydrants will also be required.

Residents in that section of the city have a most commendable spirit of city building and hope earnestly that it will be encouraged. They think that the council, having men and material on the ground will readily accede to the petition as the improvements, which must come in time, can then be done more cheaply than if a special job is made of them.

**Saved From the Grave.**  
"I had about given up hope, after nearly four years of suffering from severe lung trouble," writes Mr. M. L. Dix, of Clarksville, Tenn. "Often the pain in my chest would be almost unbearable and I could not do any work, but Dr. King's New Discovery has made me feel like a new person. It's the best medicine made for the throat and lungs." Obsolete coughs, stubborn colds, hay fever, the grippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis and hemorrhages, hoarseness and whooping cough yield quickly to this wonderful medicine. Try it. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free. Guaranteed by Clark's Pharmacy.

**PENDLETON A BETTER TOWN**  
L. O. Janeck Thinks That Election Which Cut Out Saloons There Did Much Good.

L. O. Janeck has recently been to Pendleton and comes away from there with a conviction that the election which voted the town dry did it an immeasurable good in that it rid the community of a most undesirable element. And apart from that fact Mr. Janeck was unable to ascertain that any real injury had been done in a material way as claimed by the fact that the saloons were told to go. He found that every person spoken to about the city declared it to be prospering, except that when the liquor question was raised some, being "wet" shifted their ground and declared the loss of the saloons was killing the city.

**Situation at Pendleton.**  
"To understand the situation at Pendleton," said Mr. Janeck, "one must know that it is an old town in the wheat belt. Umattila county claims to produce one per cent of the wheat of the entire world and therefore one must know the country, its people and the character of the employment to understand the city. There are I suppose about 800 people. "I went from Railroad street to Water street, a distance of four, or

perhaps five blocks, along the main business street and I found vacant the following: One 50-foot front, which had formerly been a dry goods store; one 25 foot front at No. 513; one 25 foot front at 521; one 25 foot front at 725 formerly a saloon and now being fitted up for the Boston shoe which, I presume, is a dry goods concern; and one 25 foot front at 811 which was formerly a dry goods store. I must confess that I did not go over the side streets.

**Few Homes Vacant.**  
"In the better residence district, which I went over pretty thoroughly, I found but three or four vacant homes. I do not know what it was like in the poorer residence section. "Now the point I am making is that materially Pendleton has suffered little if at all while she has got rid of a most undesirable element. There was a saloon and gambling condition there. The town had 28 saloons and was what can be described only by the word rotten. All that is past. Of course there remain the near-by joints which are run in the old saloons with the old fixtures, etc., but a condition is gone which no town could afford to have as an enduring characteristic. In that respect Pendleton has profited by the election which made it dry.

"Mr. Nagle of Nagle Bros, machinists of Pendleton, told me that he is a property owner there and that to some extent rents had fallen but as that had been good result as an offset.

"For myself I think that the conditions at Pendleton, for reasons I have above, are and were out of the ordinary and that Pendleton is a place peculiar to itself. The situation there now does not warrant it being held up as a sample of the evil effects of a dry town. And in any event it is in a class by itself."

Mr. Janeck was also through a number of the towns of southern Idaho which recently went dry out the change from saloons has not had any effect in them yet.

**YAKIMA AS IT WILL BE.**  
Roses and Sweetpeas, Peonies and Dahlias Vie With Each Other in Effect of Splendor.

One of the good things at the burlesque convention of the Portia club last week was the address of welcome by Mrs. Mary A. Cannon, masquerading as Mrs. Pankhurst, the distinguished English suffragette. North Yakima, according to the imaginative turn Mrs. Cannon gave to the greeting, had undergone various Utopian changes and was provided with all the public parks, and handsome buildings which are now in contemplation only.

**Show Discretion.**  
"The intelligence and discretion of this body women," said Mrs. Cannon-Pankhurst, "is well shown in your choice of a city for your convention, as well as in your choice of a sponsor club. It is fitting that the Portia club should assist you in your labors of revising the laws of our nation, state and municipally, for has not her influence already been felt?"

"Some one of her number has been prosiding officer of every woman's organization in the city; not alone that, but when our state federation was in need of a leader did not our own Portia club come forward with the best the state has ever had? But the end is not yet, for we feel sure the national federation will look to us for

a national leader, and when the laws have been revised and woman shall come into her own, we know a member of the Portia club will preside at the nation's head. We know that when your deliberate body has revised the laws of the nation, then shall come the reward of years of toil.

**Woman on Supreme Bench.**  
"Belva Lockwood shall have the pleasure of choosing between a seat upon the supreme bench or the presidency of the United States; Lady Henry Somerset and Anna Gordon shall see every state in the Union 'dry'; Ella Flagg Young will see that every city has a woman school superintendent, and no male teachers shall be employed. Miss Anna Howard Shaw will know that every woman votes and does so as her prerogative. Thus I might go on indefinitely telling you that we know that every ambition will be realized and the dreams of all come true. We are glad to welcome you, and to know that this city will be known as 'Independence City' and that here is the 'Cradle of Liberty' in its greatest of all reforms.

"After your exacting labors have been performed you will find some delightful rides out on our extensive trolley system. First take a ride on the Nob Hill line. At the top of the hill you will find Sycamore Park, a little triangular piece of ground, with a rustic house, fountains and some restful seats in the shade of those ancient Sycamores.

**Warm Spring Natatorium.**  
"Then you take the car out to the Abnatum and on to Soda Springs, where you will find a fine natatorium fed from nature's warm mineral springs, and where you will lose thought of this struggle in the odor of the pines. After a refreshing dip and dose" come back over the Wide Hollow, Piedmont and Summit View line, and there see in the glorious shower of bloom a promise of a bountiful harvest. Now take the famous 'Fruitvale Trip' out to the 'Painted Rocks' and Naches Park, where you will find nature in all her glory, a beautiful view, stately pines and native trees of Washington. Then return through Naches and Selah valleys and proceed on the Fairview line to Sumac Park, another garden spot of nature. Here you will find canoeing, music, a well equipped zoo and all the pleasures of an ideal park.

**Yakwood Wars.**  
"Continue through the fertile Moxee valley, dotted with beautiful homes, factories and potteries, producing the famous 'Yakwood Ware' cross over the hills, come through Parker Bottom, the present scene of a mighty conflict between transcontinental railroads, for supremacy in this most productive of all valleys. This will only give you a glimpse of our wonderful resources, but enough to let you know that not only do we grow the best and largest apples on earth, but that here we have men strong and tender of heart, and women who lead in intelligence, stand foremost in hospitality and are pioneers of reform and progress.

"Our public buildings you will find a credit to many a city of larger size. The court house on North Second street is an architectural landmark, well planned for the county business. The public library on North Third stands foremost in hospitality and are monuments to the magnificence of Andrew Carnegie; in due time the Portia club intends to have the building cover the entire block, as its present equipment is far too small for this rapidly growing city.

**New Federal Building.**  
"On South Third you will find the beautiful new government building covering the entire block and having cost a million dollars. The Masonic temple on Yakima avenue, a building of Solomon's design suited to present needs, stands as a constant reminder of the faith of the men behind the scheme. The Elks, too, have their building on North Second, where, no matter what the hour or whom the guest, their hospitality stands pre-eminent. The churches, of which every denomination is represented, have erected houses of worship that stand as an everlasting monument to their faith in God and fellowman.

"The future generations have not been neglected, for we have fine schools in buildings well equipped for present needs.

"The latest addition is the patial high school, of which we are justly proud, on Capitol Hill. Here you will find the grounds carefully laid out, a veritable park with stately elms, graceful lindens, tall maples, mainly due to the Portia club. In fact, the civic work of the club is far reaching and a City Beautiful will be her everlasting monument.

"And now that we have extended to you the hospitality of our city, we wish as a parting word to extend to you the courtesy and freedom of our homes, where you will find the trust, bravest and best of men and women to make you feel that you are indeed home.

"With these words I bid you welcome."

**WILL DRAIN MOXEE LAND.**  
First Real Steps in Formation of an Improvement District to Be Taken Friday Next.

Moxee drainage matters were discussed Saturday afternoon at the office of the Yakima Commercial club when Messrs. J. W. Peck, George Ker, George Bunce, Joseph Ditter, John Nelson and L. O. Janeck, met to arrange preliminaries for the formation of an improvement association. The subject will be further advanced on Friday next when there will be a meeting at the Holland school house in the Moxee at which time an effort will be made to get residents and non-resident and nonresident property owners together and have them sign up for the improvement.

It was pointed out at the meeting Saturday afternoon that to take precautions at this time against the evils of subirrigation is progressive farming. The land, because of its character, its surface and its location is among the most valuable and desirable in Yakima county. It can be improved or allowed to deteriorate as its owners shall determine. It is drained now, as planned, its fertility maintained and the reputation of the district enhanced. If progressive undertakings are carried out there the future of the district will be such as no one can prophesy. If on the other hand, the warnings which the land has already given are ignored there is every reason to believe that a large acreage will become damaged and of less value.

Residents and land owners, for the most part, are heartily in favor of drastic efforts to overcome the problem of sub-irrigation.

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for purification, finds voice in pimples, boils, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills make rich red blood; give clear skin, rouse checks, fine complexion, health. Try them. 25c at Clark's Pharmacy.

# HIGH LINE IS MORE LIKELY

Engineer Anderson Makes a Formal Report to Trustees of Water Users' Association.

WILL PREPARE THE DATA TO INTEREST CAPITAL

Is Authorized to Work Up Essential Facts for Presentation to the Government or to Private Individuals Interested.

Engineer Anderson who is making, with a crew of eight men, the survey for the proposed high line canal, is within a week of the completion of the work he was directed, originally, to undertake. But he has been given greater scope and will carry on his preliminary survey to its logical completion and will make an outline of estimates for the work of construction of the canal. This is that proper representations may be made either to the federal government or to private capital. This work will take two months longer, one being work in the field and the other office work in preparing the data. To permit of this the trustees of the Valleys of the Yakima Water Users association, in session Monday at Toppenish approved a plan to raise another \$2500 for the survey work.

Messrs. Scudder, Johnson, Wiggins, Tucker, Price, Logan and Hoagland, the trustees of the association were all present Monday at the meeting, as was Secretary Romans, and a great deal of time was passed in interrogating Engineer Anderson with regard to the work he has done, what it signifies, what remains to be done, etc. It is understood that the report is most hopeful and that daily the project not only demonstrates more clearly its feasibility but actually becomes more certain. Among other things it is understood that in the construction of the ditch the physical conditions are such that at several points there will be developed considerable power from necessary drops in the water.

At the meeting Monday, which was at Toppenish, there were received a large number of new contracts from additional acreage, which is coming in under the conditions.

Formal expression was made by the trustees of their belief that they should not levy an assessment to exceed 10 cents per acre per year for the purposes of the association without an express vote thereto by the majority of the members of the association.

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